FOUR NEW PLAYS ACTED.

AUTHORS ARTHUR, GUNTER, TEAL, GREEN, AND M'NALLY.

The First Performances of " A Good Thing" at the Casino, "A Florida Enchantment" at Howt's Theatre, "The Cherry Pick. ers" at the Fourteeath Street, and "On Broadway" at the Grand Opera House,

Readers of A. C. Gunter's novel, "A Florida Enchantment," will never be able to forget that its theme is the transformation of women into men. Nor will auditors of the dramatic version of the story, as performed at Hoyt's Theatre last night, ever be able it from their memory. It will insist upon being recollected as the most singular of all the offenses that have been committed upon our stage. The book may be read in solltude, behind locked doors, and the perusal need never be owned up to, but every witness of the play was one in a thousand, and felt that the nine hundred and ninety-nine others had accornful eyes fixed on him. He was ashamed of himself, and wondered how the actors felt about it. It is possible that the idea of a metamorphosis in sex might be worked out in a comic opera or a buriesque with sufficient tact and daintiness to be agreeable, but Mr. Gunter had made a coarse, crude farce, more directly indecent, if that could be, than the printed narrative. In the first act the woman ate one of the mysterious seeds, and the promised effect, so she said, began at once to be restized. In the ensuing two acts she declared herself to be a man in skirts, and in the fourth she wore trousers. The unsexed heroine manifested the suddenly acquired masculine instincts and attributes by falling in love with her girl chum, hugging her passionately, and kissing her with paroxysmal delight.

It was nauseous. It was disgusting. Moreover, it was almost witless. Hardly a saving humor was in it anywhere. changed person's experiences were illustrated without the slightest subtlety or refinement. One scene, in which the unsuspecting maiden companion of the woman-turned-man begged her, or him, to come to bed, was not only shameful in its seggested meaning, but it was carried in action to the exient of introducing the night-gowined girl in a dance, while the supposed woman restrained with difficulty the lust of her new nature. Marie Jansen had the misfortune to appear in the role of the bisexual individual. Dan Collyer enacted the negress servant, who also swallowed a seed and grew whiskers. They applied their talents rather nervously to their deplorable tasks. Probably they were affected by the demeaner of the audience, in which dumb astonishment at length gave way to loud ridicule. changed person's experiences were illus-

John J. McNally is an expert provider of farces for colloquial commedians. "A Good Thing," written by him for Peter F. Dailey, was tried on at the Casino last night. It proved to be a first-rate fit. Mr. Dailer has to be glib and impudent in order to amuse his audiences. His earliers years on the stage were spent in variety shows. He was one of the first "Big Four" song and dance men who mingled Southern negro minstrelsy with Northern jests and tricks. This reminiscence is no slur. Many of our accomplished comedians are graduates from the effectual school of vaude ville, where they learned how to be independently amusing, and where some of them ac quired also an ineradicable habit of entertaining without acting. They cannot as sume a character. Mr. Dailey is one of He cannot put himself into role, and so the role must be shaped around him. Mr. McNally has done it adroitly and cleverly this time by creating for Mr. Dailey the part of a voluble and audacious auc-

Dalley the part of a voluble and audacious auctioneer, who takes liberties with everybody, plays practical jokes, and is full of odd mannerisms. To many people Mr. Dalley is the soul of comicality, and they were a majority in last night's audience, to judge by their laughter and applause. They thought that "A Good Thing" was a good thing.

Of course, this new McNally play is a farce, alive with caricatures and full of preposterous action. It lets Mr. Dailey sell out by auction a girls' boarding school that is not meant to be sold at all, and then permits him to remove the inmates to a Bowery auction room, where they are again transferred to the owner's home. There a faint story of courtship and marriage, not worth reteiling here, yet distinct enough to hold the fun in something like a dramatic form. The farcicality breaks frequently into songs and dances, and fully two-thirds of it is vaude-wille, with Mr. Dailey "doing turns" variously and industriously. In one of these he was a jolly negrees. Flora Irwin was his chief helper. She sang ballads in the style of her sister May, and with considerable of May's unction. A cenuine Sonthern negro, a very amusing chap, but not named in the bills, was among the specialists. The variety entertainment was generally good, but too plentiful, as it kept the curtain up until nearly midnight.

The new melodramatic offering at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night was the work of Joseph Arthur, who has made one success novelty was catled "The Cherry Pickers," and It was not the mild, pastoral play that the title suggester. It was often mild-a great deal milder than it was intended to be-but the aubject was not rural. The title came from the scarlet breeches of an English regiment in India, where the scenes of the four acts were laid.

It was the lack of preparation for its principal situations which made most of the incidents in the story quite fail of effect. Every climax came. as it were, out of a clear sky, and before the spectators had begun to realize what was impending the scene had broken over their heads and was finished. The struggles of a half-caste officer, and his betrothed under the oppression of a British officer made up the material of the play. The officer, of course, loved the woman drank brandy, and persecuted the man, and when the Afghans attacked the fort in which he had unjustly imprisoned the two, he had them both locked up in a gun room. The gun stood on a massive piece of mechan

ism in the centre of the stage. Chained in front of the windows through which it was intended to be shot was the innocent hero of the drama Chained to the gun was another character in thescene. He was an Afghan looking for the man who had killed his brother, and the laws of the who had killed his brother, and the laws of the kind of melodrama that "The Cherry Pickers" is would never have allowed that person to be any other than the man chained in front of the window. The British officer, whose villathous tendencies were the only motive that kept the play alive after the first act, brought the heroine in, struggled with her, and when he had to get out put the Afglian in touch with the real state of affairs and told him to wheel around the gun if he wanted to settle his accounts with his brother's murderer. Then he decamped, while the Afglian got to work at the revolving gun. He wheeled it around until it pointed directly at the pit of the herois stomach. Then the audience thought that it saw his fluish, but the heroine, who u util this time had preserved her self-possession with remarkable compours, solved the difficulty in the simplest way. She quietly unhooked the prisoner's handcuffs and he stepped down to the footlights as the gun exploded and blew away part of the scenery. Why she waited so long nobody but the author knows. She was an emotional person, but she delayed a long time before she helped out her lover; and she could have unhooked him just as easily ten minutes before. kind of melodrama that "The Cherry Pickers" id have unnooked him just as easily ten mi

utes before.

"The Cherry Pickers" is not a pretentious play, but last night it did not even touch the public for which it was written. The gallery—the Fourteenth Street Theatre gallery at that—was dumb. It responded only to the humor the Fourteenth Street Theatre gailery at that— was dumb. It responded only to the humor of one character, and that was an Irish woman who before the end of the third act had resuscitated every familiar Irish joke known to the world of almanacs and comic weekiles.

Under favorable circumstances Sara Bern hardt might have attracted to the Grand more persons than were in that theatre last evening but it could have been but few more, for the playbouse has its limits. It was Maggie who was the magnet, her name and the fact that she was the "star" of a new play filling the theatre, the gallery, and balcony with enthusiasts. The olay was "On Breadway," a melodrama written for the actress by Clay M. Greene and Ben Teal. The play was brought out under the stage production of Mr. Teal, and he may be deserving of some credit for saving it from being entirely ridiculous; in the authorship no honor rests. had John G. Sparks as a contractor and Maggie Cline as his daughter. He was addicted drink, neglected his business, and his daughter took his affairs upon herself. A villainous competitor, and another chap who seemed to be meanly wicked for the fun of the thing, were her, and were active obstacle creators. Then there were some impossible folks

of means and social standing, a policeman described in the play bill as "a Hebro-Hibernian." and several other persons who seemed to have no counterparts upon this earth. Two conspicuous characters were of interest from their close association with the ballad that first made Miss Cline notable in vaudeville and now have brought her into melodrama. They were no less seminent personages than McCooken and The Naugar of "Trow him down." Both the sloggers figured frequently in the play's early scenes, hobmobing with the swells that peopled this remarkable drama, and McCooken dove into the river and would no doubt have come up with the damp heroine, but that another man was ahead of him. A bout of fisticuffs between the two bruisers came in the third set, but there was naught of seriousness in it. The interpolation of this contest was one thing that proved the playwright's judgment; with those two famous characters at hand that gallery would not have been satisfied without a "scrap." So they got just enough to quiet them, and still Miss Cline's gentle methods were not assaulted.

The play's four acts had eight scenes, and the Cline had a new and gorgeous dress for each one of five of 'em. For all she had her characteristic burr and rip-saw tones. If she felt that much depended on the evening, there was no sign of it in her demeanor. Her abundant confidence in herself got her through with her lines nicely, and only an occasional stiff-armed gesture showed her unfamiliarity with her employment. In the last act she sang "McCloskey:" It was never accompanied by greater claster behind the scenes, and isteners responded with their unfalling approval. Several drop curtains of correctly painted local scenes were displayed, and in the sensational scene of realism—the fall of a poorly constructed building—as much as two hods full of bricks and dust fell to the stage. no counterparts upon this earth. Two conspicuous characters were of interest from their

GEO. H. EDGAR A SUICIDE.

Missing from His Brooklyn Home; Found

Bend in Youngstown, O. VOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 12.-The body of a stranger, 35 years old, of dark complexion, and weighing 150 pounds, was found last Friday night in a ravine four miles west of this city, with a bullet in the right temple and another in the heart, and a new revolver with two chambers empty near by. The clothing was new. The man had a gold watch, gold stude and buttons, and was serupulously neat. The only clue to his identity was this tab on the inside of the coat collar: George H. Edgar. Made by Spero Bros., Nassau and Ann streets, New York, Sept. 9, 1895.

Am streets, New York, Sep. 2, 1895.

The dead man is believed to be George H. Edgar of 40 Sterling place, Brooklyn, who was employed in the office of the auditor of the Ere Railroad in this city. He has been missing from home since Monday night a week ago. He went home that evening from the office, and about is o'clock went out again, telling his mother that he was going to dine with a friend. He appeared cheerful then.

Later that night one of his friends met him, and he said he was going to Philadelphia. Since that time no word was received that would indicate his whereabouts, until a telegram came yesterday telling of the death of the man supposed to be Edgar in Youngstown.

His family said yesterday that they could not account either for his going to Youngstown or for his suicide. He had no love affair that they knew of. He had been promoted in the office where he worked on Oct. 1, and had less work to do than before. This seemed to worry him, and he had said that he did not like his new duties. This was the only thing his mother, sister, or brother could think of that worried him. His father did last spring. His brother, F. H. Edgar, is employed in an office in the Equitable building in this city.

FOUND HIS BROTHER'S BODY. Fred Bat cock's Startling Discovery While

Chestnutting. SPRING VALLEY, N. Y., Oct. 12.-Taylor Rockrof and Fred J. Babcock, two young men who live near Thiell's, a small settlement about five miles north of this place, while hunting for chestnuts this morning they stumbled over the body of a man lying in the woods and partially covered with leaves. They made a hasty examination, and found, to the horror of young Babcock, that the body was that of his brother Allison, 25 years old, who was supposed to be at home. A pistol shot wound was found in the left breast and a revolver near the body. A Coroner's jury decided that the young man came to his death from a pistol-shot wound self-inflicted. No reason for his suicide has been advanced. chestnuts this morning they stumbled over the

A Lever's Deception Prompted Her to Commit Suleide.

When Coroner Nason of Brooklyn searched the effects of Josephine Lobie, who killed herself on Saturday night in the house of Henry David, 220 Union avenue, where she had been employed as a domestic servant, he came across a wedding dress and a letter. The letter was addressed to "Charlie." and accused him of being responsible for the writer's trouble. She reproached him for having failed to fulfill his promise of marriage, and for urging her to leave her native place in Austria and go to America. The woman landed in this country two weeks ago. America. The two weeks ago.

Oppressied with Her Husband and Took

Mrs. Annie Ottershauser, 36 years old, the wife of a carpenter, of 114 Forrest street, Wil-Hamsburgh, attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning in a hallway of 130 Melrose reiled with her husband on Sunday night, and on leaving him declared that she would kill hersel at the first outortunity. She walked about the streets until 3 o'clock in the morning, when she entered the hallway of the Melrose street house and swallowed the paris green. The woman was taken to the hospital, where it was said last night that she would die.

Itt and Despondent Mrs. Leber Took Poison Mrs. Frederick Leber, wife of a saloon keeper of Union Hill, N. J., took a dose of Paris green on Sunday night with the Intention of commiton sunday night with the invasion of the sunday night with the form of the first the f

Shot His Sweetheart and Himself. St. Louis, Oct. 12.-At 12:36 o'clock this morning Philip Zimmer, a blacksmith, fatally shot Celia Veitz, his sweetheart, at her home, shot his sister slightly, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. His body is at the Morgue. Zimmer and his sister called on the dead girl, and a quarrel over another young man led to the tragedy.

A Woman of 70 Commits Suicide.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 12.-Mrs. Nancy lark, aged 70 years, and prominent in church and charity work in this city, committed suicide last night by taking laudenum. She was connected with prominent families in western New York. She leaves two children one of whom is James P. Clark, Assistant Dairy Commissioner of this State

Shot His Young Wife's Friend and Blm

WINDSOR, Vt., Oct. 12. - Walter Hunt, a young married man of Plainfield, N. H., six miles from Windsor, became jealous of Fred Smith, who for some time had been paying attention to Mrs. Hunt. Last night he shot Smith three times, killing him instantly. He then shot himself and died soon afterward.

THE TALBOT PROVED IT UNTRUE She Was Sald to Have Foundered and Ther

She Steamed Into Halling Harbe HALIFAX, Oct. 12 .- The British cruiser Talbot concerning the safety of which startling rumors have been current in London to-day, sailed into Halifax harbor at 5 o'clock this afternoon. She saluted the flag of Vice-Admiral Erskine as she moved to her anchorage. The Taibet sailed from Portsmouth on Oct. 3, having been commissioned for British North American and West Indian stations. She is one of the British newest ships of war, and this is the first time she has been in

American waters.

The news from London that she was reported to have foundered at sea created intense excitement in naval circles here and also among the military. Three hours after the sensational report was received from London the ship was sighted off this port.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH AND WHEELS The Sunday School Pupils May Ride to the Church on Their Bicycles.

The trustees of Plymouth Church have decided that the members of the Sunday school may ride to the church on Sunday on their wheels, and racks for the wheels will be arranged in the large alleyway alongside the church. The announcement to that effect was church. The announcement to that effect was made by Superintendent Thomas G. Shearman at the session of the Sunday school on Sunday. Some of the trustees disapproved of the plan, but it was carried through by through the support of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, the pastor, and Mr. Shearman. The latter said: "The pastor and most of the trustees would rather see the pupils come to the school on hicy-cles than in carrisges, as it was considered that inday was meant as a day of rest for horses well as for men." DRESS REFORM FOR SURE. MILLIONS OF ANIMALS.

BROOKLYN AND ORANGE WOMEN MEAN IT. They Propose to Wear Gowas That Will

Not Sweep the Streets Even if Their Feet Are Exhibited as a Result - No Bustles or Superfluous Oranmentation. Fifty-five young women of Brooklyn and brange, N. J., met yesterday afternoon in a big apartment house on Brooklyn Heights and completed the organization of the Dress Culture Club, a woman's association pledged to combat the promised restoration of the bustle and pullback gown in vogue a decade or so ago, and labor to bring about a reform in the fashion of the street gowns now worn by fashlonable women in favor of gowns that shall not touch the

ground at all. Yesterday's meeting was unique in the fact that each of the fifty-five members came to the gathering prepared to exhibit her feet to the critical observation of her fel-low members. The purpose of this new departure was to get a consensus of feminine opinion upon the important subject of what was the most sensible form of walking shoe for a woman to wear, who wanted to combine dressy appearance with perfect comfort.

The meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. Christine Lumsdon, an artist, at 62 Montague street, who is the President of the new club. All of the women present wore lace or button shoes with low, flat heels and ample soles. Many wore high-topped bleycle shoes with the same style of low flat heel. After a lively discussion the members all agreed never again to wear a shoe with a high heel no matter whether fashion should favor it or not. It was voted that the high heel made walking disagreeable and often painful, and that it was liable to bring about deformity of the foot, and especially to destroy the artistic formation of the toes. MMrs. Lumsdon directed attention to a clause Mars, Lumsdon directed attention to a clause in the pledge of membership requiring the members to wear shortened dresses in public. The clause stipulates that the club walking dress for fair weather shall be three inches from the ground at the lowest point and the gown worn in rainy or snowy weather shall be at least six inches from the walk at its lowest part. Mrs. Lumsdon made a speech in favor of the new style of garment.

from the waik at its lowest part. Mrs. Lumsdom made a speech in favor of the new style of garment.

"Its dress reform," she said: "but dress reform that is sensible and commendable. I think. The trouble with dress reform in past times, such as advocated by Dr. Mary Walker, for example, was that it all called for gowns that were absolutely ugly, let alone being mannish, and therefore to be condemned. There is nothing immedest in the garment advocated by the Bress Culturists, but on the contrary we favor nothing that will not be pretty to look at and comfortable to wear."

Mrs. Lumsden then exhibited a number of drawings made from fashion plates, showing the absurdities of the pull back, the Grecian bend, and especially of the garment that was fashionable in 1780. This was a dress very high in front, reaching to a point between the calf and the ankle, but with a heavy and long sweeping train behind.

"We propose," added Mrs. Lumsden, "to do away attogether with the 'street-sweeping' garment of the present day, which is as objectionationable in its way as the gown of 1780, and substitute a gown that will be a happy mean between the two extremes, at once becoming and comfortable. Our justification for adouting the proposed reformed dress is that anything that interferes with ease and comfort cannot be beautiful to the artistic eye and is offensive to the artistic sense."

formed dress is that anything that interferes with ease and comfort cannot be beautiful to the artistic eye and is offensive to the artistic sense."

Nirs. Arthur Dodge, who followed, exhibited her own gown, which was made after the model favored by the club. It was of dark brown serge, and hung four inches from the ground, exhibiting a view of the common-sense walking shoes, with which her feet were shod. The siness were of alligator skin, with high tops.

The bottom of the gown was bound with alligator skin. The sieeves had cuffs of alligator leather around the plaited waist. It was a costume of rich simplicity, completed by a bonnet trimmed neatly but plainly to match the gown. Mrs. Dodge said that the costume for a stormy day should be even shorter, so that walking would be comfortable and the garment kept neat and clean with comparative ease. The high bicycle boot was the proper footwear for stormy weather.

Mrs. Harris Haker, who wore a shortened gown, excited a protest when she declared that it had cost \$10 to have three inches taken off the bottom to conform to the club patte n.

"You paid altogether too much," said several ladies in chorus. Another member said that she feared that her feet were too large to permit her to wear the short rainy dress costume. President Lumsdon stoaped down and measured the foot of the objecting member.

"Your foot is really two inches short," exclaimed the woman artist. "You forget that the classic and proper length of the female foot is the distance between the wrist and the elbow."

Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. James Brand, Mrs. Dr. Virgin Parker, Mrs. Pane, and Mrs. Schenck were appointed a committee to arrange for an outing of the club in Prospect Park next month. Tho members will ride to the park and then walk about. The outing will be held, rain or shine, and if it rains the members will all appear in the shorter club dress.

After the Outing Committee had been appointed the members pledged themselves to abandon all superfluous finery in their street costumes. They agreed that

again.
There was a good deal of fun over the pro-

There was a good deal of fun over the proposal to fine members found wearing a street-sweeping dress out of doors. Some of the members declared that their husbands might object to their going to church on Sandays in the shortened walking dress. Mrs. Lumsden read in an amused tone a letter from a New York man who predicted that the movement for the new outdoor costume would fall if it didn't receive the endorsement of the churches. It was finally voted that the wearing of the new costume could be abandoned on Sandays wherever there was objection from the 'head of the house."

There will be another meeting of the club before the November outling. The dues to the new club are \$1 a year. Miss A. W. Brown is the Secretary and Treasurer.

STOLE A TYPEWRITER'S PURSE. Arrest of Two Young Swindlers Who Pro-tended to Be Selling Pens.

Victor Kennedy, 19 years old, of 161 North Ninth street, and George Andrews, 18, of 125 south Fifth street, Brooklyn, were arrested yesterday for stealing the pocketbook of Sarah Gibbs, a typewriter, employed in an office on the ninth floor of 271 Broadway.

Miss Gibbs was very busy yesterday afternoon when the two young men enafternoon when the two young men en-tered the office. While Kennedy engaged her in conversation, by pretending to want to self-some fountain peak, his companion stole her pockethook, containing So, from a drawer of her desk. The thieves had been gone only a few minutes wines Miss Gibbs missed her purse, and, informing the porter, he ran out and over-took Kennedy on Broadway. The pocketbook, with its contents intact, was found on him, and he was looked up.

with its contents intact, was found on him, and he was locked up.

His cell door had hardly closed behind him when Andrews came into the police station and inquired for his commanion. He was promptly placed in the cell with Kennedy.

The prisoners are known to have committed similar thefts in several instances recently, and the police have been on the lookout for them. They were held for trial in \$500 ball each late yesterday afternoon.

Centenarian "Grandma Hannah" on Her

Deathbed. Hannah Burrell, the second oldest inmate of the Home for Aged Colored Women in Brooklyn, was last night supposed to be in a dying ondition. She has been unconscious since Saturday, and the doctors despair of her recovery. According to reliable information gathered by the managers of the institution, "Grandma Hannah;" as she is called, is in her 102d year. She was a slave for many years, and once shook hands with the Marquis Lafayette. She has a great-granddaughter 25 years old. Aunt Jane, another inmate of the Home, will be 104 years old in the spring. old in the spring.

Cracy Man Climbs an Elevated Pillar. An insane man alarmed the passengers on a Third avenue cable car at Sixty-eighth street last night by standing in the centre of the track, waving his arms wildly about and yelling until waving his arms wildly about and yelling until
the car was almost on top of him. Suddenly he
sprang from the tracks and clambered up the
elevated railway pillar himbly, still shouting.
A policeman clambered up after him and
dragged him down. The man said he was Chris
Klipper, 48 years old; no home. In his pocket
was a passage ticket for Europe on the steamship Thingwalls. The man was sent to the insame pavilion at Believue Hospital.

Fire Escapes for the Polytechnic, Building Commissioner Brush of Brooklyn has begun legal proceedings to compel the trustees of the Polytechnic Institute to construct tees of the Polytechnic Institute to construct fire escapes on the new school building on Liv-ingston atreet. When the building was com-pleted nearly a year ago the trustees were di-rected to provide fire escapes for the building, but failed to do so, contending that they were unnecessary.

You Cannot See Them, but You May Be Devoured by Them if You Are Not on Your Guard.

Maluria-bad air. What is "bad air?" ir loaded with millions of minute animals too small to be seen by the naked eye, and every one of them poisonous. Look at a sunbeau where it comes streaming through your window and notice the millions of atoms of dust that it contains. How many thousands of millions of smaller animals there must be in every breath drawn into the lungs, and not one of which can be seen! But they must live and they do live upon that portion of the human body which they can get at. This is malaria. Is it any wonder that nearly every man and woman is troubled with it? Kill the germs. How? Nothing so quickly and certainly does it as pure whiskey. Nothing so certainly injures as impure whiskey, and no whiskey was ever known that is so absolutely pure in every respect as Duffy's pure mait. Professor Heary A. Mott of New York declares it; Mr. Wm. T. Cutter, State Chemist of Connecticut, unhesitatingly asserts it, and prominent scientists, doctors, and professors who have investigated it agree and are unqualified in their commendation.

tion.

Any man or woman who feels tired, weak, exhausted, despondent, with all the signs of malaria and malarial poison, should not delay and cannot do better than to use, in the proper manner and with moderation, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.—Adv. ANARCH MOST THROWN OUT.

shouted "Rats" at Emma Goldman, Who Played Vivien to His Merlin,

There was a joint debate on the silver question in Clarendon Hall last night between C. H. Cook of the Single Tax Bryan and Sewall Club and John Turner, English Anarchist, It was interrupted by a wild outbreak from John Most. Then Most was bodily ejected from the hall.

The subject under debate was, "Will the Free Colnage of Silver Protect the Workingman?" Cook took the affirmative and Turner the negative. After each had talked twenty minutes Emma Goldman, Anarchist, ascended the plat-Her appearance where Herr Most is present i

Her appearance where Herr Most is present is like shaking a red flag in the face of a bull. Most and Emma used to be on the best of terms, but they had a falling out.

Last night Most sat in the dark recesses of the narrow passageway that runs alongside of the hall and has several openings leading to it. Miss Goldman said she wanted to delay the meeting long enough to say that on Nov. 11 the "murder" of the Chicago Anarchists would be commemorated in Clarendon Hall, and that a collection would be taken then and there to defray the expenses.

Suddenly a deep voice calledout "Rats! Rats! Rats!

Every one jumped up to see where the voice came from.

Rate! Rate! Rate!" sounded again. Then there was an uprosr.
"Put him out!" a hundred

voices cried.
From the recess came an outburst of German profamily directed at Miss Goldman.
Several people rushed into the passageway and soon the white-bearded face of the fallen and soon the white-bearded face of the fallen leader of anarchy appeared in one of the openings. He began yelling at the top of his voice:

"They used me as long as they could," he cried, "and now they put that verfluchte woman to the front."

He was forced along the passageway to the stairway, still struggling and swearing in German. As he was going down stairs, pushed by two men, he began to swear in good plain English. He was led into the saloon below, and then all was still and the meeting proceeded.

MR. BRYAN'S LAW PARTNER. No One More Than Mr. Talbot Admire

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 12.-In a statement given out this evening, Mr. A. R. Talbot, Republican candidate for the State Senate and law partner of Mr. W. J. Bryan, says:

"I see that it is stated in the press reports that I have 'bolted' Mr. Bryan, my law partner, now Democratic candidate for President. I have always been and am now a Republican but no man has a greater admiration for Mr. Bryan than I have. His honesty, integrity, and patriotism cannot be questioned. I have not 'bolted' Mr. Bryan, and any statement to that

effect is unitrue.
"I wish also to add that the statement in the press of the country to the effect that Mr. Bryan misstated his financial relations to the defunct German National Bank of this city in his New London, Conn., speech is without foundation and untrue. Mr. Bryan at the time of the failure of that bank was not indebted of the any amount whatever, and the bank held no note bearing his signature. The indebtedness referred to in the despatches was my own personal obliga-

Who'd Miss a Chance to Be in at the Death

Smith Pine, the Republican, and Victor J. Dowling, the Tammany Hall leader in the Twenty-fourth Assembly district are both disgruntled because the Election Bureau at Police Headquarters reported the first day's registration in that district as 2,224, when in fact it was 3,214, a gain of nearly 1,000 over that of 1895. Chairman Van Cott of the Republican County Campaign Committee is not at all satisfied with the falling off in registration the second day, and he has called on the campaign committees in all of the Assembly districts to make a house house house a real between house and a fellow the to-house canvass between now and Friday, the next day of registration, with a view of getting all of the sound-money voters in the city on the lists.

WOULD BET HIS FARM ON BRYAN. Chalpman Danforth Conceals the Name of

Chairman Elliot Danforth of the Popocratic State Committee has discovered an Eric county farmer who wants to bet his farm, assessed at \$1,000, against that amount in cash, that fryan will be elected. The offer came to the Chairman in a letter yesterday. Mr. Danforth would not reveal the name of the farmer.

New Brunswick Workmen for McKintey, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 12.-A poll taken by Col. Jacob J. Janeway of the wall paper manufacturing firm of Janeway & Carpenter of this city, shows that out of 197 voting em-ployees 71 per cent. are for McKiniey and sound money. Mr. Janeway asked his men to indicate their preferences by a secret ballot, and indicate their preferences by a secret ballot, and the result was as follows: McKinley, 141: Bryan, 40; Palmer, 11; undecided, 11.

In the factory of Johnson & Johnson, manufacturers of medicinal supplies, 80 per cent, of the workmen are for the Republican tecket, Superintendent. Thomas G. Phinney says: "After making an actors carvass of the voters in our employ we find that four-fifths are for gold and one-fifth for silver."

Big Republicans at Hammerstein's Oscar Hammerstein invited the members of the Republican National Committee to attend the performance at Olympia Music Hail last evening.

A feature of the show was the "biograph," presenting a picture of Candidate McKinley on presenting a picture of Candinate McKinley on his own lawn at Canton. Another picture showed the parade of the McKinley and Hobart Sound-money Ciub at Canton last month. Several members of the committee accepted Mr. Hammerstein's invitation, and they were accompanied by about 300 other Republicans. In the party were the Ham Matthew S. Quay, Gen. Osborne, C. N. Bliss, een. Powell Clayton, Col. Sands, and Gen. Scott. Gen, Osborne, C. N. Bliss, Col. Sands, and Gen. Scott.

No Peace in Mussachusetts's Democracy, Bosron, Oct. 12.-The Ballot Law Commissioners met at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Counsel for the Fancuil Hall and Music Hail factions of the Democracy announced officially that all negotiations tending to a compromise were at an end, and asked that the bearing proceed, Chairman Jones being absent, it was decided to postpone the hearing until 10 clock to morrow morning, when the witnesses for both sides will be summoned to appear.

Bloxham's Plurality in Florida, 18,500. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 12.-Complete returns from all except three remote and small counties in Florida give Bloxham. Democrat, for Governor, 28,853; Gunby, Republican, 8,350; Weeks, Populist, 4,350.

Northern Pacific Rallway Directors. At the annual meeting of the stockholders on Oct. 6 the following directors of the Northern Pacific Railway Company were elected: Edward D. Adams, Charles H. Coster, Charlemagne Tower, Jr., Robert M. Gallaway, Eten B. Thomas, Robert Bacon, D. Willis James, Francis Lynde Stetson, Edwin W. Winter, Samuel Spencer, Dumont (Barke, Brayton Iver, John D. Rockefeller, James Stillman, and Walter G. Oakman, SENATOR JONES SPEAKS.

He Warns Workingmen Against the Wilco St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12 .- The St. Louis Chrontle prints to-day an article from Senator Jones. Chairman of the Popocratic National Committee, entitled "Gold Men's Contention an Ap-

peal to Prejudice." Senator Jones says: "While the advocates of the gold standard pretend to deplore every suggestion that has the slightest tendency to array class against class, their stock arguments are literally nothing else. Almost every contention on the gold side of this issue is either a play upon words or a possionate appeal to the selfish instincts of particular classes.

"Creditors in general, savings bank depositors, holders of insurance policies, pensioners, and those working men who happen to be now employed and drawing regular wages are fran employed and drawing regular wages are fran-tically besought to protect themselves from the machinations of the scheming silver miners of the Rocky Mountains and the 'unprinci-pled,' 'swindling,' 'jaw-working' farmers of the South and West. What is worse, those ap-peals are, in the great majority of cases, false and deceptive in character, being simply intended to obscure the issue and mislead the very classes to which they are addressed. to which they are addressed.

to obscure the issue and mislead the very classes to which they are addressed.

"A few great creditors are actually benefited by the maintenance of the gold standard, because under it money which they have loaned is constantly rising in value. But many other large creditors, all the smaller ones, the holders of insurance policies and nearly all of the pensioners have other interests of much greater importance than the ones to which their minds are thus directed.

"But the most delusive and ill-founded of all their special pleas is that addressed to the wage earner. The main that works for wages is told that under free coinage the dollar will at once shrink to 50 cents, and that he will get no more of these 50-cent dollars' than he now gets of '100-cent dollars'. This is followed by the claim that the mills and factories will beforeed to close their doors, throwing vast numbers of work men out of employment and leaving them with no wages at all."

In disputing these assumptions, Senator Jones says:

"If the workingman held his position by a life."

"If the workingman held his position by a life tenure, and his pay were immutably 'fixed,' the latter would be true. But these conditions do not exist, and as a general rule they may be pronounced impossible conditions. All wages are ultimately drawn from the prices obtained for the preducts of labor. These prices in the apprenance constitute the fund to be divided between capital and labor, and wages constitute the laborer's share of the fund. A fall in prices or cheaponing) is in effect a destruction of a portion of the fund. This, according to the gold advocates, is an advantage to the laborer. So it would be if the employer were able and willing to bear all the closs. Unfortunately though, as a rule, he is not willing to bear any of it. Whenever possible he shifts it to the shoulders of the workmen."

CHINESE DOLLAR -- 53 CENTS.

The Celestials Translate Their Contracts
as Bryun Would Forbid Us To.

The Chinese dollar is of the same bullio value as the American dollar. But in the American transactions the bills of Chinese merchants contain a clause after the amount in dollars is stated "at 53 cents on the dollar in American gold." This is illustrated by the papers in the cases

of Wing Tuck & Co. of 68A Bayard street and Yuen Chue & Co. of 18 Pell street, exporters of ginseng, against Thomas A. Bronson of 54 Cedar street, an American dealer in the drug. Ginseng is the root of a plant that grows wild in the mountain forests of the South. It is dug by the natives, and by them exchanged in barter for merchandise at the country stores at the rate of cents an ounce. Somewhere between the natives and the Chinatown merchants the price rises to \$4 a pound. The American ginseng is rises to \$4 a pound. The American ginseng is considered to be the most valuable in the world. There is a sort of ginseng that comes from Japan. It is sold at 40 cents a pound. In their suit against Mr. Bronson the Chinese merchants contend that ginseng bought by them from Mr. Bronson and shipped to Hong Kong was there found to be adulterated by the addition of Japanese ginsenz. In the papers in the suit is a bill from the Hong Kong branch of Wing Tuck & Co. that reads as follows:

Sale for account T. A. Bronson: 297.194 Cattles of Japanese ginseng at \$2.70 per catty in wire \$502.49 (at 53c. per dollar to U. S. on 4 com.

dollar 8425 25 This means that the Chinese house in Hong Kong picked out all the alleged Japanese ginseng from the shipment and sold it at the market rate. They are suing to recover the difference between the price paid by them to Mr. Bronson and that obtained by them in China. The sale of the Japanese ginseng was made in Chinese silver currency with a unit the "dol-ar," the same builton value as our silver dol-lar. But the Chinese themselves admit that their dollar is only worth 53-100 of a dollar backet up by the gold standard. There are several other places in the papers of

DISCHARGED FREE SILVERITES. Much Excitement in St. Louis Over the

both plaintiffs where similar expressions

Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12.-Mr. Dugald Crawford, owner of a large department store in St. Louis, is an ardent advocate of the gold standard. Recently be made a canvass of his emmen. On Saturday he called tweive heads of departments before him, and told them they were no longer in his employ, explaining that he did not want "any Anarchists to breathe the ne aid not want "any Anarchists to breathe the air of my establishment."

"Spread the news throughout the city," said Mr. Crawford, "Let it be known as far and as hear as you choose that you are discharged be-cause you are in favor of the free comage of silver."

The publication of this story yesterday morn-The publication of this story yesterday morning caused much commotion. The labor unions took the matter up at their weekly meetings, and Mr. Crawford was denounced. A committee was appointed from various unions to call an indignation meeting for some evening this week to give expression to workingmen's views.

Mr. Crawford is a wealthy man, an ex-President of the Catedonian Society, and a leader in social and business life. Chairman Cook of the Paymentic State Committee last night said that Popocratic State Committee last night said that Mr. Crawford's act came within the offences punished by State law for "Intimidating, coero-ing, or unduly influencing the choice of a voter," A fund of \$1.500 has been subscribed by two leading Popocrats to prosecute the case.

WM. F. O'NEILL AND JOHN FLEMING

Named in Place of Justices Brown and Clement on the Judiciary Ticket. The committee of five which was empowered to fill any vacancies which might occur on the ticket nominated by the Democratic Judiciary Convention in the Second Judiciary district met last night at Democratic headquarters in Brockiyn to repair the gaps caused by the withdrawal of Justices Brown and Clement, owing to their opposition to the Chicago platform. William F. O'Neill of Orange county were named in the place of Brown and Clement, and it was said that each had given assurance that he would accept. Mr. O'Neill is one of the leading members of the Orange county bar, and has long been actively identified with the Democratic organization. Mr. Fleming has served two terms as Justick Attorney of Kings county. The regular hemocratic ticket now stands as follows: Thomas S. Moore of Queens county, Stephen D. Stephens of Richmond county, William F. O'Neill of Orange county, and John Fleming of Queens county.

The sound-money Democrats will meet tomet last night at Democratic headquarters in county, William F. O'Nelli of Orange county, and John Fleining of Queess county.

The sound-money Democrats will meet tonight and select candidates in place of Justices
Brown and Clement. It is not expected that
they will indorse either. Mr. O'Neill or ex-District Attorney Fleming.

Registration Up the State.

NEWBURGH, Oct. 12. - The first two days' regstration in this city shows an increase of about 25 per cent, over the same days in 1805. Last

25 per cent, over the same days in 1895. Last year the number registered on the first two days was 2,613; this year it is 3,441.

Rochester. Oct. 12.—The registration for Friday and Saturday was 18,710, against 12,638 for the first two days last year, making an increase of 5,770.

Watternown, Oct. 12.—Reports from all points in northern New York show an increase in registration. The registration in this city on Saturday was 1,272, making an increase for the first two days of 102 over 1892 and 862 over last year.

last year.

CORNING, Oct. 12.—Intense interest in the coming election is shown here. Out of a vote of 2,400 in the city, 1,600 persons registered on Friday and Saturday last. County Conventions in Hunterdon County,

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Oct. 12.—In the County Conventions to-day these nominations were made for Sheriff: Democratic, John B. Ramsey; Republican, Aaron P. Kachlint.

DR. H. H. KANE, New York and Paris, Variousele and hydrocured painlessiy and without cutting. Pleasant positive specifics for tost or failing powers, heriperated lectures and testimonials, with names addresses and thougardnis of cured positive.

Pumpkin Soed -dlx Senna • dlx Senna • dlx Senna • dli carbanab Soda • llim Seed -Claribad Sugar • blistryrvan Flarur BOTTLE OF Aperfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms Convulsions Feverishness and Loss of SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of · Chatt Fletchir.

Casteria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." As See that you get C-A-S-T-O-B-I-A.

SEE

THAT THE

-OF-

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

SIGNATURE

FAC-SIMILE

Chart Fletchers may

BRYANTALKS TO FOUR AUDIENCES One of Them Composed Exclusively of the Minneapolin Fair Sex.

NEW YORK.

"At 6 months old **

35 Doses - 35 Cents

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

[900 DROPS]

AVegetable Preparation for As-

similating the Food and Regula-

ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-

ness and Rest. Contains neither

Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral.

Passpe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

NOT NARCOTIC.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 12.-Perfect Indian sumner weather, neither too cool nor too warm, aided the Minneapolis supporters of William J. Bryan to-night to outdo the efforts of their brethrenof St. Paul in giving a rousing welcome to the Popocratic standard bearer.

They had arranged for four speeches by Mr. Bryan, and fortunately the Chicago nominee was strong of voice and body after his two days of rest, and was able to speak with his old-time

was strong of voice and body after his two days of rest, and was able to speak with his oid-time vigor.

Minnesota women do not have the right of suffrage except in school elections, but a special meeting for the benefit of as many of them as could crowd into the Lyceum Theatre was addressed by Mr. Bryan. That was the unique feature of the Minneapolis demonstration.

The principal address by the nominee, however, was delivered at the Exposition building and the others in the open air at Bridge square, on the Mississippi River front, adjacent to the Exposition Hall, and again at Vale piace. The hot fight that is waging for free sliver coinage in this State served to intensify the interest in Bryan's coming, and the addent sliver men of Minneapolis did their utmost to make themselves felt and heard from the time be entered the city until he went to hed in the special car in which he will travel to Duluth to-morrow to give aid to Congressman Charles A. Towne, sliverite and protection Republican, who is making a fight for reel-cition.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan reached the West Hotel in Minneapolis, accompanied by Congressman Towne, John W. Tomlinson of Alabama, and other prominent men in the sliver cause.

At 4 o'clock a big crowd had gathered in front of the West, and Mr. Bryan was cheered to the echo. He and Mrs. Bryan was cheered to the echo. He and Mrs. Bryan was cheered to the choice with a smail company.

Crowds began to gather about the Exposition building a couple of hours before the hour fixed, 7:30 o'clock. The people came in flocks and droves, and every seat in the big auditorium was soon filled.

No overcrowding was allowed, and soon after the 8:300 seats in the hall were filled the doors

Crowds began to gather about the Exposition building a couple of hours before the hour fixed, 7:30 o'clock. The people came in flocks and droves, and every seat in the big auditorium was soon filled.

No overcrowding was allowed, and soon after the 8,300 seats in the hall were filled the doors were closed, not quickly enough, however, to keep out about at housand of those-who were willing to stand if they could see and hear.

Two humared old sodiers, composing the Veteran's Bryan Club of Minneapolis, formed the escert of the candidate from the West Hotel to the Auditorium. When they arrived at the entrance to the building with their charge an exciting scene was taking place there. Those who had been unable to obtain admittance had become a struggling, excited mob.

Women were shricking and men were shouting. They could move betther out nor in, and for a while a panic seemed imminent. It was only by the combined efforts of the holice and those with their that Mr. Bryan was forced through the crowd into the building.

Mayor Winston called the meeting to order and introduced E. C. Marchinad, who presented to the candidate an inkstand, sixteen parts silver and one gold, on behalf of the laboring men of Minneapolis. When Mr. Bryan ruse to reply abother demonstration occurred, and throughout his speech there was frequent applause. It was supposed that he would have acomething to say about Archbishop Ireland's letter against the Chicago ticket and platform, but he made no reference to it. He did, however, talk about another distinguished Minnesotan, Mr. W. D. Weshburn, on the basis of a letter received ffrom the ex-Senator, and groans and cheers were frequent during his reply to the wealthy miller.

At Bridge Square Mr. Bryan delivered his second address. His nudlence was estimated at 15,000.

The ledies' meeting at the Lyceum came next. Nine o'clock was the hour set, but Mr. Bryan was there. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. C. M. Schaefer, whose husband's father was the law partner for twenty-one years of Mr. Br

C. M. Schaefer, whose husband's father was the law partner for twenty-one years of Mr. Bryan's father at Salem. III.

When she presented the candidate the ladies hurrahed and waved a welcomed.

The last address was at Yale Place, where another big crowd had gathered.

LOOK OUT FOR A POP SENSATION ! Washburn Thinks the Committee Meeting To-day Will Raise a Breeze,

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.-Chairman Wash burn of the Chicago headquarters of the Populist National Committee said to day regarding the probable object of the National Executive Com-mittee meeting called by Chairman Butler for mittee meeting called by Chairman Butler for to-morrow in Chicayo:

"Senator Butler did not mention any special object for which the meeting was called, but it expect something sensational to happen. You can put it down for certain, however, that nothing will be done in the way of removing Mr. Watson from the ticket or asking him to go.

"The committee is divided on the Watson question, and the course taken by Chairman rutler has also met with apposition within the committee." committee.

"There is talk that he wants vindication at the hamls of the committee. I have been keepling a middle course, and matters may reach a climax at the committee meeting."

BRYANISM CAUSES DISCORD. The Brooklyn Young Men's Democratic

Club Disrupted. Bryanism has virtually broken up the Young Men's Democratic Club in Brooklyn. The majority of the members have all along been in jorny of the inconsers have all along been in favor of sound money and opposed to Bryanism and repudiation, but owing to the dilatory fac-tics of the infortity all attempts to have the Indianapolis tricket endorsed have failed. Last hight the Bryan men made a last des-perate effort to get control of the club, but after a two hours' wrangle they gave up the job as hopeless and realgned in a body.

Gorman Departs - Didn't See Murphy. Senator Gorman left for his home in Maryland at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The land at 3:30 o clock yesterday atternoon. The morning free-silver organ had a long story yes-terday about a conference between Senator Gorman and Senator Murphy at the home of the latter's son-in-law, ex-Mayor Grant. Sena-tor Gorman said that he had had no conference with Senator Murphy nor may engagement to

Named for Congress, P. M. Sheehan, Dem., of Holyoke, in First Massachusetts district.

Elighth district, New Jersey, Franklin Noyes, soundmoney Dem.

COWPERTHIWAITS RELIABLE "Wenders in Wool." CARPETS LOWES T PRICES.

BRYAN'S SCALE OF PRICES. \$150 to Step at Some Towns; \$300 to Stop at Others-Bargaia Rates, Too.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12 .- Gov. Altgeld will make three speeches in New York on Saturday night, one under the anspices of the New York Germans, another in response to an invitation from an association of business men, and the third at the request of workingmen. Henry George passed Saturday with the Governor, and urged him to visit the Eastern metropolis.

On Thursday night Altgeld will speak in St. Louis. He will open his eve-of-election canvass o' Cook county one week from to-morrow night at the Auditorium. The speech is to be made in response to an invitation from German citizens of Cook county. It is proposed to have a committee of five from each of the 100 German societies escort the Governor from his hotel to the Auditorium.

It was admitted by the Cook county Popocratic leaders, and with some chagrin, the morning that the big guns advertised for Chi-cago from to-day on, would not come Luniu-later. Senator Blackburn and Senator Teller

cago from to-day on, would not come Luntil later. Senator Blackburn and Senator Teller have given up campaigning on account of ith health, and Congressman Bailey, another attraction oillied for the eve of election in Cook county, has lost his voice. Mr. Bailey has car celled all enwagements except one at hismingham, Ala., and another at Richmond, Va. Senator Tillman, whose counting was looked forward to by Cook county bemoerats, passed through the city on Saturday on his way to Oregon, and will probably not return East till the close of the campaign.

W. J. Bryan will make seventeen apecales in Chicago. Most of there will be delivered at night. He will devote six days to Himos, going out in northern counties during the ayand returning to Chicago for night speeches. The free-silver Democrats have determined to have another parade to close the campaign. It will be held the afternoon and night of the Sunday before election. That demonstration, it is expected by its promoters, will rival the Chicago gold parade.

According to information received by the Palmer-Buckner committee, several towns have refused to be mulcted by the managers in charge of the Bryan four. It is known that the little town of Noblesville, Ind., had there was a great outery from the leading Popocrats. A demand was made on Legansport, Ind., for \$300 in order to have the train stop, but Logansport was slow to take advantage of the offer, and the amount was subsequently cut down to \$50. A telegram from Aberdeen received the morning states that quently cut down to quently cut down to \$50. A telegram from
Aberdeen received this morning states that
\$300 was exacted from that city before Bryan
would consent to exhibit his oratorical powers
from the rear platform of the sleeping car.
News of these exactions first reached National bemocratic Headquarters in the Faimer House a week ago, but as the news was
not verified, Chairman Bryanm did not deem
it advisable to discuss it. He has since, however received annule verification from tex-

ever, received ample verification from per-sonal friends in Indiana, and he is satisfied that the stories are true. POPS AND TAMMANY DICKER

Proposition to the Wigwam to Withdraw Three Caudidates for Congress.

The Populist County Convention met last night again at 54 Fourth avenue and save t means business now. The delegates declare that if Tammany Hall thinks they are and teurs or only playing politics Tammany find itself in the wrong shop. The object of the meeting, so far as could be

learned, was to hear from John C. Sheehan and Tammany Hall what they have to say about a resolution passed by the Pops at midnight and day and sent by messenger, as soon as it con be written out, to Mr. Sheehan. The resolution, which was accompanied by a letter from that-deus B. Wakeman, was as follows:
4" Whereas. The Tammany Democracy to-fortunately failed to confer with our party until our nominations were made in thre gressional and several Assembly dist that now it is too late under section did Election law to place other nominations: respective tickets to fill vacancies in the candidates should resign, therefore "Resolved, That we respectfully offer to draw all such candidates if Tammany w the same, so that new candidates -ati-fa-both parties may be placed in comme-ticket of both parties." ticket of both parties."
At last accounts it was stated that the three candidates for Congress placed by the first of their ticket in opposition to Tammany and would stick, and that their nominees for Assimbly would be likely to stick too.

Kunzenmahn Against Sulzer.

In the review of the situation in the gress districts published yesterday ther mportant omission affecting the conte-Eleventh-Sulzer's district. In 1894 Mr. had the active support of ex-Assembly acob Kunzenmann of the Fourteenth bly district, the understanding being the would be numinated for the Assembly by many Hall in 1895. The surrement went, and Kunzenmann, who has a large following, is now working zealously for feat of Tammany's free-silver candidated

The Fight for the Nonconformie: INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 12.-The Noncom

the national organ of the Populists, which " secretly purchased by Mrs. Cuthbert V. and J. Beadle and W. G. Hendricks, who the doors of the office against Editor Mail was still in possession of the trio of f the quore of the omice against Editor has was still in possession of the trio off to-day. This morning Editor Matthewsuited an attorney with a view to bring it, celvership suit immediately upon the althat \$400 bacz pay is still due him. The he says, the newspaper is unable to pay

Pops and Popocrate Fall Out to Illion SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 12,-The contween the Democratic and Populist the Fifteenth, Sixteenth Nineteenth, a tieth Congress districts and in eighth Thirty-eighth Forty-by-ty-rourth Forty-lifth and Forty-bal districts has been declared off owing greement. Each party will rin to be pendent of each other in these district man Taubeneck declines to be interva-

One-quarter cent a day is the ended of using Woodbury's Facts Soup il economize on soap; it is cangerous.